FIRE.

FIRE.

FIRE.



INSURANCE COMPANIES FORCE THE SALE, FROM TOMORROW ON

Terrific Slaughter of all the Stock of

WET AND SMOKED CLOTHING

OF THE MISFIT CLOTHING PARLORS

1309 FARNAM STREET

INSURANCE COMPANIES' ORDER

"Sacrifice the entire stock. Get what it will bring. Close it out just as soon as possible." "Ruinous prices or no-prices, let it go. Cut it again,"

This was the last order given to the manager put in charge to sell the stock. THIS IS IMPERATIVE. So beginning TOMORROW, at 50c on the dollar and less, you can get anything in the store. \$20.000 SOLD LAST WEEK. But there is still left \$130,000 in suits, overcoats, gents' furnishing goods, etc., to be sold. No one should fail to get something; even lay in a tock for the future, for no one can afford to miss this chance of a lifetime.

ONLY SMOKE! ONLY WATER!

Much of the clothing escaped altogether, and is sound as a dollar, but goes with the rest. The following list gives an idea of the prices:

OVERCOATS

\$25.00 OVERCOATS,	now\$1	12.00
\$20.00 OVERCOATS,	now\$	9.75
\$16.00 OVERCOATS,	now\$	7.50
\$14.00 OVERCOATS,		
\$12.00 OVERCOATS.	now\$	4.50

30.00	SUITS.	now		٠,	٠.			٠	 ,	٠	٠.	•			٠.	\$1	5.0	00	
25.00	SUITS,	now	,					٠,	. ,			• 11				. \$1	2.	00	
20.00	SUITS,	now			٠.				 •	٠	٠.			٠		. \$	9.	50	
18.00	SUITS.	now		•			٠.						٠			8	8.	00	
15.00	SUITS,	now		٠		 ٠							٠	٠		8	6.	00	
14.00	SUITS,	now				 •			 ٠.					٠		. \$	5.6	00	

PANTS

\$10.00	PANTS,	now		 ٠.							. \$	5.	50
	PANTS,												
	PANTS,												
	PANTS,												
	PANTS,												
\$ 3.50	PANTS,	now	٠.,	٠.	٠.		 •			٠	. \$	1.	75

Come Early and Get First Selections.

Remember Number and Place

1309 FARNAM STREET.

Mail orders receive prompt attention

Open From 8 A. M. Until 10 P. M.

prompt attention

Mail orders receive

Action on Several Measures.

INTERSTATE COMMERCE AMENDMENTS

Defeat of the Clause to Permit Railroad Pooling - The Commission Given Greater Powers-Yesterday's Session of the Senate a Busy One.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 19.-The greater part of the day in the house was consumed in filibustering. Mr. Kilgore of Texas was to the fore. By his dilatory tactics he accomplished his object in defeating action on the bill for the erection of a monument to the prison ship martyrs, and on the measure for the construction of revenue cutters for the Pacific coast. But without opposition a bill was passed to meet the requirement of the interstate commerce law relative to the

testimony of witnesses.

A bill was passed for the construction of a bridge across the Mississippi river at New

Orleans.

The national quarantine bill was the next in order, but its opponents succeeded in staving it off until Saturday.

The bill providing for sundry lighthouses and other aids to navigation was called up.

Mr. Brickner, democrat, from Wisconsin, in charge of the bill, demanded the previous question, but Mr. Kilgore came to the front and raised the point of no quorum.

The previous question was ordered years.

The previous question was ordered—yeas, 9; nays, 109. The bill was then passed. Mr. Patterson, democrat, from Tennessee. then called up the senate bill for the con-struction of two United States revenue cutters for use on the Pacific coast.

In view of Mr. Kilgore's opposition (as he made the point of no quorum) the bill was Amendments to Interstate Commerce Act.

Mr. Wise, democrat, from Virginia, then called up a senate bill concerning testimony in criminal cases growing out of the interstate commerce act, with a substitute providing that no person shall be excused from attending or testifying before the Interstate Commerce commission on the ground that

the testimony or evidence may tend to crim-The substitute was agreed to, and the bill s amended was passed without objection.

Mr. Patterson then called up the bill amending the interstate commerce act. The report accompanying the measure describes its provisions. The report says that the bill is intended to obviate the construction which the courts have placed on the words. "The same line," as they appear in the fourth section of the act. They have held that where several railroads connect, constituting one line, for the transaction of business, any less number forming in part the same line, may charge, without violating the law a greater rate than is charged. ing the law, a greater rate than is charged over the entire line. The pooling section of the act is amended by striking out the word

"not" and inserting the words "any con-tract, agreement or arrangement." It fur-ther provides that railroad companies may ike "contracts, agreements or arrange-ents for apportioning among themselves their traffic or their gross or net earnings under certain conditions, to be imposed the Interstate Commerce commission." bill further provides that a common carrier that is a corporation may be indicted for a violation of any provisions of the act.

Mr. Lind, republican from Minnesota, noved to strike out section 2 of the bill moved to strike out section 2 of the bill (which is the section amending the "pool-ing" section of the original act), and Mr. Patterson expressed his willingness to ac-cept the proposition. But Mr. O'Neill, reblican from Pennsylvania, strenuously obalmost the whole legislation proposed by the bill. He was in favor of giving railroads privileges of arranging pools that they did not have to be seen to

Pooling Clause Defeated.

not have today. The motion was agreed to.

Mr. Boatner, democrat, from Louisiana,
offered an amendment requiring all raii-

The bill was then passed. vidence with the force of similar docume the government. Passed.

Senate bill was passed authorizing the construction of a bridge across the Mississipi river at or near New Orleans.

Also a bill making Rockport, Tex., a sub-

finally forced an adjournment.

IN THE SENATE.

Continuation of Arguments on the Anti-Option Bill.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 19.-The disin the senate today from 2 o'clock until the time of adjournment, but no action was taken on the bill itself or on Mr. George's amendment to it. Notice was given, however, by Mr. Washburn that he would ask the senate

bill suspending the purchase of silver bul-

Mr. Cullom, republican, from Illinois, from the committee on commerce, reported an amendment to the interstate commerce act.

Mr. Wolcott, republican, from Colorado, gave notice of an amendment to the bill to discontinue the purchase of silver bullion. It proposes (as a substitute therefor) to make section 3 of the bill of July 14, 1890, read as follows: "That the secretary of the treasury shall coin the silver bullion purchased under this act as rapidly as possible after said purchases into standard dollars; and shall also coin into standard silver dollars as rapidly as possible all the dollars as rapidly as possible all the silver bullion now in the treasury purchased under the provisions of this act; and any gain or seigniorage arising from such coin-

reasury."
Mr. Teller, republican, from Colorado, in-

Mr. Peffer, populist, from Kansas, re-sumed and concluded his speech, (begun last Monday) in favor of his constitutional amendment to limit presidential offices to

Mr. Wolcott introduced a joint resolution directing the postmaster general to discontinue the sale of the so-called Columbia postage stamps, except where specifically called for. He asked that the resolution be immediately acted on, and said he knew nothing more ridiculous than those plasters covering half an envelope. The resolution

Anti-Option Arguments.

onstitutional grounds.

Mr. Stewart, republican, from New Jer-

sey, also opposed the bill on constitutional and business grounds. While he was hold-ing the floor a colloquy sprung up in which Mr. Washburn, republican, from Minnesota, declared that a statement made by Mr. Platt as to the likelihood of combinations

The next bill called up was one reported by Mr. Storer, republican, from Ohio, amending the interstate commerce law. The only object sought to be accomplished is to make the printed and written documents in the possestion of the commission admissible as legal of the executive and departmental officers of

port of entry.

The bill for the establishment of a national

quarantine was called up, but the opponents of the measure filibustered against it and

cussion of the anti-option bill was continued to remain in session tomorrow until a final vote is reached.

In the morning hour Mr. Peffer, populist, from Kansas, concluded his speech in favor of a single term of the presidential office, a new McGarrahan bill was introduced and referred to the judiciary committee and an amendment was given notice of by Mr. Wolcott, republican, from Colorado, to the

Placed on the calendar.

A bill appropriating \$29,700 for establishing buoys on the water front of Chicago was passed.

Wolcott's Silver Amendment.

age shall be accounted for and paid into the

treduced a new bill to submit the McGar-raghan claim to the court of private land claims and had it referred to the judiciary committee. (This bill modifies the provis-ions to which the president objected in the

At 2 o'clock the senate resumed considera-

tion of the anti-option bill and Mr Platt, republican, from Connecticut, concluded his argument against it, begun last Tuesday, on

was all rubbish.

In reply to questions by Mr. Mills, demo-crat, from Texas, Mr. Washburn denied that

mitted that elevator companies made large profits some years (sometimes as high as 30 or 40 per cent), but said that a depression in prices of grain had nothing to do with it. After further debate Mr. Washburn said that as the day had so far progressed he felt like withdrawing the request which he had made a day or two age to reach a vote today. But he gave notice that tomorrow he should ask the senate to remain in ses-

sion until a vote was reached. The bill went over without action and the senate adjourned until tomorrow.

RECOMING NEIGHBORLY.

Canada Evincing a More Friendly Spirit-Washington Notes.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 19 .- Announcement was made today from an authoritative source that an official of the Dominion government determined to withdraw for the season of 1893 all discriminations, tolls or otherwise, respecting vessels, persons or commerce using the Welland and St. Lawrence canals. This, it was said, was more than our government had asked. The in-formation has not yet been conveyed to this covernment.

Senator Pettigrew, chairman of the quadro-centennial committee, introduced a duadro-centennial committee, introduced a bill in the senate today instructing the secretary of the treasury not to deliver any of the souvenir coins provided for in the bill passed at the last session until the corpora-tion of the Columbian Exposition shall deliver a sufficient bond, guaranteeing that if, for any reason whatever, the World's fair is opened to the public on Sunday the corpora-tion shall pay to the United States the sum of money it shall have received from the sale of the coin, not less than \$2,500,000. Mr. Pettigrew also gave notice that he intended to offer this as an amendment to the sundry

An order was issued this morning from the office of the postmaster general direct-ing that all postoffices be closed between the hours of 2 p. m. and 5 p. m. on the day of the funeral of ex-President Hayes.

The president today approved the joint resolution authorizing the secretary of the civil bill.

reasury to cover back into the treasury \$48,800 of the appropriation to the Choctaw and Chickasaw Indians. This act now permits the payment from the treasury of the \$2,900,000 for lands taken by the United States from the Choctaw and Chickasaw Indians and applied to reservation uses for other bribes.

Nominations: Elijah W. Halford of Indiana, to be paymaster in the army with the rauk of major. Postmasters: Missouri—Verd I. Banta, West Port. Nebraska—Mrs. Bertha Kleven, Culbertson: Jacob M. Harman, Sheiton. Montaha—R. E. Edwards,

NATIONAL BOARD OF TRADE.

Resolutions Touching on Important Matters Passed Yesterday. Washington, D. C., Jan. 19.—The National

Board of Trade spent the morning session today largely in discussing the proposed amendments to the interstate commerce act. The following declaration on the subject was adopted:

Resolved. That the National Board of Trade hereby indorses and approves the objects aimed at under the interstate commerce en-actment, with the recommendation that it be maintained in the statutes of the United States in the interests of the commerce of the entire country. entire country.

Resolved, That the National Board of Trade favors amendments to the law which will ac-

complish.

First-The giving of the proper effect to the fludings and orders of the Interstate Comfludings and orders of the Interstate Com-merce commission.

Second—Which will exempt, in conformity with provisions of the constitution, witnesses from criminal penalties to the end that in-formation as to violations of the law may be made available in the courts.

Third—As will make corporations indictable and subject to exemplary fines for all viola-tions of the law committed by their officers or agents.

Fourth-Such definition of the terms of the act as may be necessary to bring within its terms all common carriers engaged in interstate commerce, whether individuals, corporations or lines embracing a diversity of car-Fifth-Enforcement upon common carriers

of strict accountability to the owner or consignee for the prompt delivery of property entrusted to the care of such common carrier for transportation by the imposing of a proper demurrage charge for selay beyond a reasonable time in the transportation of such property.

Sixth—Freedom from unreasonable declaration of exemption on contracts for interstate carriage.

The New York and Philadelphia Boards of Trade and St. Louis Merchants exchange proposed resolutions favoring the granting of financial aid to the Nicaragua canal pro-

After a brief debate it was voted to instruct the officers of the board to prepare a memorial to congress, embracing all the points covered in the several propositions.

Upon the subject of a ship canual around Niagara, and from the lakes to the sea, respecting which the Albany, Cincinnati, Rochester and Duluth Chambers of Commerce asked action, the board adopted the resolu-tion proposed by Albany. It provides for an appropriation of \$100,000 to make a survey

for the proposed canal.

Hon Carrol D. Wright, commissioner of labor, by invitation, addressed the board in favor of the establishment of a permanent census bureau and also in favor of the procuring of business statistics upon a scientific , outside of the government control. Wright's idea is to have the National Board of Trade establish an agency at Wash-

Wright's propositions were unanimously approved.

The resolution of the Cincinnati Chamber of Commerce asking congress to provide for the survey of a ship canal to connect the Ohio river with Lake Erie falled to receive the required two-thirds vote of the board. The following was adopted:

Resolved. That the National Board of Trade recognizes the exceeding poverty of the country, even amid riches, in the universally depiorable condition of its public highways, considers the same a positive obstruction to progress and an exhaustive extravagance, and favors every measure, far and near, that will tend to remedy this evil. A resolution was also passed favoring the

assage of an anti-adulteration law, and the board then adjourned. Parties trying to introduce new cough emedies should know that the people will

have Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup. LANYON'S CASE IN COURT.

Partial Hearing of the Matter Before Judge Berka Yesterday.

The case of the state against S. S. Lanyon, who is charged with doing a saloon business on a drugmist's license, occupied Judge Berka's attention yesterday afternoon and a decision was postponed in order to give the attorneys an opportunity to sub-mit their authorities. There were two separate complaints filed against Lanyon, Mr. E. Rosewater being the complainant in

The first complaint considered was one setting forth the fact that Lanyon had sold liquor for other than mullcinal, mechanical or sacramental purposes to P. J. Sullivan on the 13th day of December last. Mr. Sullivan was the first witness, and testified to having was the first witness, and testined to having visited Lanyon's pharminey at 2802 Farnam street on the day in question. He was ac-companied by George Bodson, whom he had invited in to have a drink. Lanyon was in the store in person at the time, and the wit ness asked for some "good whisky." The liquor was furnished without question, and he and Dodson each took a drink. A minute or two after they had a second drink, and then left the store, after paying for the beverage. Sullivan positively identified Lanyon as the man who dispensed the liquor. George B. Dodson, a teamster, who resides at 2527 Bristol street, was the next witness, and his testimony corroborated that of the and his testimony corroborated that of the previous witness in every particular. He had gone into the drug store with Mr. Sullivan and at the request of the latter Mr. Lanyon had produced a bottle and glasses and sold them two drinks each of whisky, which they drank and which Sullivan paid for. On cross-examination both witnesses stated that Lanyon furnished the whisky without question and that nothing was said

without question and that nothing was said by either party about being sick. The state rested, and after a whispered consultation the defense decided not to offer any evidence in rebuttal and the other compiaint was taken up. In this case the offense charged was committed on Sunday, Decem-ber 18. The first witness stated that he had omer his name or if the liquor was wanted

for sickness. Nothing was said about being sick by either party. The man who drank the brandy was called to the stand and related the same facts. He said nothing about being sick when he obtained the liquor, and the clerk asked no questions except to inquire if he wanted a glass of water after the dram, which the witness refused. Mr. Lanyon's sister, who was in the court room, was identified as the woman who sold the brands.

woman who sold the brandy.

Counsel for the defense made a motion to dismiss the case because it had not been shown that Lanyon's sister was an employe or agent of the druggist. The prosecuting attorney held that the principal was responsible for the acts of his employes, and cited authorities. He also quoted a supreme court decision regarding the sale of whisky even when mixed with quinine or Jamuica ginger. In this case the supreme court held that the defendants were only court held that the defendants were evading the law by hanging out a druggist's sign. As both attorneys wanted to produce

MORE PROTESTS MADE.

Woodworkers Denounce the Council's Action in the Printing Contract. A strong effort is being made by the emergency committee of the Central Labor union to have the city council reconsider its action in awarding the city printing to Klopp & Bartlett. The council has been asked to readvertise for bids. The statement is persisted in by W. B. Musser that when bids were first opened the council printing committee said the Omaha Printing company was the lowest bidder, Klopp &

only.

The International Woodworkers union held a meeting last night and adopted resolutions denouncing the council's action in awarding the contract to an unfair shop. It is more than probable that every union in the city will take similar action, and a general kick from organized labor will result. Councilman Elsasser denies Mr. Musser's statement and said the committee merely reported the facts as it found them and recommended the adoption of Klopp & Bartlett's bid. It is further alleged that the successful firm was allowed to see the bids of others and then cut their bid \$450.

Concluded Its Session.

The convention of the Danish Brotherhood has concluded its sessions and has adjourned. The last meeting was held Wednesday afternoon, at which the following supreme officers were elected for the ensuing year: President. P. H. Johnson, Omaha;

secretary, Viegor A. Danielson, Chicago; treasurer, J. C. Eskildsen, Chicago; trustees, C. Christofferson, Manistee, Mich., H. H. Voigt, Davenport, Ia., and L. Frandsen, Bridgeport, Conn. After the installation of the newly elected officers had been completed they together, with the delegates. pleted, they, together with the delegates, met at the Windsor hotel, where the pro-prietor, Sol Prince, tendered them a banquet and farewell reception.
All of the delegates were well pleased

Raffle for a Gold Watch Game.

with their Omaha meeting, and voted it a first class city in every respect. WORKING AN OLD DODGE.

Tom and James Hill spent last night in jail on the charge of being suspicious characters, and the police think that they made a good catch when they took the Hills in out of the cold. The pair were working the town on a sympathetic scheme and had met with con siderable success. They were selling tickets for the raffle of a gold watch, the proceeds to go to the mother of Brakeman Murray, who authorities the court gave them until next Tuesday to make their filings. was supposed to have been killed by the cars. Murray is a myth and the gold watch

mentioned has never been made. Besides having a big supply of raffle tickets, which were sold for 50 cents, a lot of other plunder which proved the men to be smooth swindlers

was also captured.

Both men had cards showing a paid up membership in the Yardmasters Mutual Benefit association and it was by the means of these forged certificates that the swindlers worked the railroad men. A seal and a lot of blank benegt association eards were found among the effects of the prisoners and also some old cards showing that "Brakeman Murray" was killed in 1800, in 1891 and 1892. The police will try and have the pur chasers of some of the tickets prosecute the Bartlett's being the lowest on blank books

Report of the Building Inspector.

The report of Building Inspector Tilly has been made and is in the hands of Comptroller Olsen. It shows that during the past year 1,356 building permits have been issued. The amount of fees collected was \$4,014.75, and from plumbing inspection \$1,507. The cost of operating the building inspector's department was lowered during the year, the total expenses amounting to \$11,490.06.

Will Know Better Hereafter.

Last Tuesday a man giving the name of Frank Engle called at the residence of Mrs. A. H. Bosselman, 1401 Webster street, and representing bimself as in the employ of a tombstone company, arranged for the use of Mrs. Bosselman's horse and buggy two days a week. The deal was made and Engle drove away. Since then he hasn't returned and the police will put him on their list.

You're Losing Something.

every day that you try to worry along without Pearline. And what's the use? What do you gain? You can't have washing done more safely than it's done with Pearline. And it can't be done more cheaply-if

it's done safely. Where you lose is in time and labor. Pearline saves half of both. You lose in clothes. too. You can't rub them clean in the old way on the washboard, without rubbing them to pieces. All these things that you lose are money.

Beware Peddlers and some unscrupulous grocers will tell you "this is as good as"
or "the same as Pearline.", IT'S
FALSE—Pearline is never peddled; if your grocer sends you an imitation, be honest—send it back. 350 JAMES PYLE, New York

Arrest of Two Men Who Were Plying the LOOK INTOIT!

Before taking your next glass Of River Water hold it up to the light. Then look at

GRANITE HILLS. As a pure medicinal or table

Still or Sparkling. Of All Dealers. LONDONDERRY LITHIA SPRING WATER CO., C. B. PERKINS & Co., Bosion Selling Agents

water it stands alone.

PAXTON & GALLAGHER. LADIES.

Nebraska Made Flour Is the Best.

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